

Date: Sun, 23 May 93 18:08:01 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #629
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 23 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 629

Today's Topics:

 2 Meters and Airlines (2 msgs)
 Andrews Heliix question (2 msgs)
 changing cellular numbers
 radio control questions
 RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio (2 msgs)
 Still 8 weeks for license
 USA Callbook Server

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 23 May 93 01:35:07 GMT
From: psinntp!laidbak!tellab5!balr!ttd.teradyne.com!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 2 Meters and Airlines
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1tgqml\$tb@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>, wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com (Warren Whitby) writes:

>

> Look in a cellular phone user's manual and it says the same thing about
> using a cell phone on an airline. Is it true or is it the fact that you
> might go into *roam* and be picked up by many cellular towers at the same
> time?>

FCC Rules specifically prohibit use of Cellular Phones in aircraft in flight.

(c) In the case of an aircraft operated by an air carrier or commercial operator, the determination required by paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be made by the air carrier or commercial operator of the aircraft on which the particular device is to be used. In the case of other aircraft, the determination may be made by the pilot in command or other operator of the aircraft.""

So, the answer is NO, you can't, even tho some people will claim that they've been given permission by 'the pilot' to do so, the Pilot cannot leagally do so. Reading the news, lately, it appears that the airlines are paying more attention to 'radiating' devices these days and even restricting things like use of Laptops to enroutte portions of the flight.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|----------|--|---|
| John Rice | __ __ | K9IJ | | "Did I say that?" I must have, but It was |
| | _____ | (*)_____ | | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially |
| | | o/ \o | | Not my Employer's.... |
| rice@ttd.teradyne.com | | | | Private Pilot : ASEL, AMEL, IA |

Date: Sun, 23 May 1993 17:51:00 GMT
From: usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!
ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu!v111qheg@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Andrews Heliex question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I recently received several lengths of some very large Andrew's Heliex cable. There are no markings on the jacket and only a small i.d. plate on the end connectors. The i.d. plate says: " Type 77R". The coax is 2" in diameter. The center conductor is a copper pipe appx 5/8" in diameter. This leads me to beleive that it is microwave cable with the center conductor acting like a waveguide. High density polypropylene dielecrtic is spirally wound around the wave guide and the outer shield is 1/16" thick corrugated copper. The outer conductor has been dipped in tar and then coated with a vinyl jacket. The end connectors are solid brass about 6 to 7 inches long and 4" in diameter. The connectors are bolted together and each has a teat for pressurizing.

Does this description give anyone an idea as to what the cable is and what its value is? Thanks,

Peter KB2NMV

Date: Sun, 23 May 1993 22:11:28 GMT

From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!a2i!

davidj@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Andrews Helix question

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <C7Hquo.9Ft@acsu.buffalo.edu> v111qheg@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) writes:

>I recently received several lengths of some very large Andrew's Helix cable.
>There are no markings on the jacket and only a small i.d. plate on the end
>connectors. The i.d. plate says: " Type 77R". The coax is 2" in diameter.
>The center conductor is a copper pipe appx 5/8" in diameter. This leads me
>to beleive that it is microwave cable with the center conductor acting like
>a waveguide. High density polypropylene dielecrtic is spirally wound around
>the wave guide and the outer shield is 1/16" thick corrugated copper. The
>outer conductor has been dipped in tar and then coated with a vinyl jacket.
>The end connectors are solid brass about 6 to 7 inches long and 4" in diameter.
>The connectors are bolted together and each has a teat for pressurizing.

>Does this description give anyone an idea as to what the cable is and
>what its value is? Thanks,

>Peter KB2NMV

It sounds like 1-5/8" common air dielectric Helix, with 3-1/8" EIA flange connectors. You probably got it (directly or indirectly) from a radio or TV station, they use a lot of it. It's not much good for microwave as it is not waveguide, it's just 50 ohm (probably, could be 75) coax. Power handling capacity varies with frequency but at 2m it's good for about 10 kW. Loss is extremely low compared with normal coax. The pressurizing is not for any dimensional issue, just to keep moisture out. Normally dry air or nitrogen is used, at a few psi just to keep positive pressure on the line.

It's worth scrap copper price unless you find someone who needs it. The line and its connectors are very expensive but when you gotta have it, the only alternative is rigid copper transmission line which is even more expensive and more annoying to deal with.

73

David WA6NMF

--

David Josephson <davidj@rahul.net>

Date: 23 May 93 12:00:59 CST

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
csn!vax1.utulsa.edu!bma14432@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: changing cellular numbers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I was/am wondering if it is possible to change the phone number of
one cellular phone to that of another so one would not
have to get two bills. If so how would one go about doing this?
Thanhks--

Mark A. Brudnak
University of Tulsa
BMA14432@VAX1.UTULSA.EDU
All opinions expressed are MINE

Date: Sun, 23 May 1993 22:56:16 GMT
From: pipex!uknet!bradford.ac.uk!I.R.G.Lucas@uunet.uu.net
Subject: radio control questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've been looking for a few radio control circuits for some time, but have
had no luck. There seems to be very little discussion of control uses of
radio. Anyone know where I can find some? (ftp site perhaps.) I want
circuit diagrams for a radio beacon and corresponding direction finder (for
a car security system) and some very simple radio control switches. I know
I could dismember radio controlled models, but the expense just isn't
justified. Any help much appreciated.

I.R.G.LUCAS@bradford.ac.uk

Date: Sun, 23 May 1993 17:33:28 GMT
From: usc!venice!gumby.dsd.trw.com!gottloeb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <ZiqT4B6w165w@dogbox.acme.gen.nz> dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz
(Kennelmeister) writes:
>tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:
>
>> ZyXEL U-1496E is a high-speed external modem, which uses a 68000 uP and
>> 2 DSP chips at 13MHz and 40MHz respectively, inside a plastic case with
>> no metal/iron RFI shielding. How does it pass FCC as class B?
>

>It doesn't. If you look at the label and the manual, you'll find
>that it's FCC class A.
>

That is not true. Checking the v2.0 manual on page xi, the E complies with the limits for CLASS B devices. The S and B comply with CLASS A requirements. However, I just checked the FCC's Public Access Link (310-725-1072). The E & B were granted CLASS B certification. I couldn't check the S model because I don't have one and couldn't guest the FCC reg. number.

>> I will be doing some mods to my ZyXEL, so I want to know, for convenience
>> sake, if I could add some metal/iron to shield the ZyXEL plastic case,
>> internally or externally (ugly :). Is it just e-field to be shielded,
>> i.e. Aluminum foil is ok. Or magnetic field? which I need iron/steel to
>> do?

>
>Buy a can of nickel shielding spray. The stuff I used was branded
>"Electrolube" and is made in the UK.

>
>The spray is easier to use than trying to stick down foil or make
>metal shields, and being nickel, also shields the magnetic component
>of the emitted EM noise.

>
>Remove all components from inside the case and mask off all holes and edges.
>Spray the inside of the case and let dry.

>
>Viola! You have just reduced emissions by 20dB+

>
>If you want to, add a couple of copper fingers from the groundplane
>of the PCB which will make contact with the upper and lower case
>halves. I found that they weren't necessary in my case - the
>reduction in emissions from simply shielding the case was sufficient
>for my requirements.

>
>NOTE: You have probably just voided the modem's warrenty by spraying
>the case. You'll definitely void it if you go near the PCB
>with a soldering iron

>
>Now all you need to do is get a shielded rs232 lead and put a choke
>on the phone and power cords. (If needed)

>
>To really cut down on emmisions from your computer system, ALL
>leads should be shielded, and choked at both ends.

>

>--
>Alan Brown

>dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz

>

Jeff Gottloeb
gottloeb@gumby.dsd.trw.com

Date: Mon, 24 May 93 03:48:50 +1200
From: usc!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!comp.vuw.ac.nz!cc-server4.massey.ac.nz!acmebbs!
dogbox!dogbowl@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:
> dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz (Kennelmeister) writes:
> >It doesn't. If you look at the label and the manual, you'll find
> >that it's FCC class A.
> Sorry that I might have forgotton to specify the model I have.
> I just read the manual, which stated the U-1496 and U-1496B are Class A,
>
> [nickel spray]
> >"Electrolube" and is made in the UK.
>
> Anyone knows what are the equivalent in North America, and where?
>
> Thanks for the advise. I got answer about conductive spray, don't know
> if they are the same, but I'll definitely do something similar to that.

Yes, the nickel spray is conductive. (0.5 ohms / sq metre)

The major advantage of using nickel instead of aluminium foil is
that the shield ends up electromagnetic instead of just
electrostatic. (Helps avoid interference close to the modem)

> Good grounding and shielding are good ways, just that the manufacturers
> should do some average jobs.

It's quite surprising what some manufacturers get away with.
I suspect that the local Radio Inspectors would tell residential
ZyXEL owners to turn their units off until they're fixed. Mine wiped
out band 1 tv reception for all the neighbours and made my cordless
phone totally unusable.

Manufacturers are going to have to look seriously at their RFI
supression techniques as logic speeds increase. The ZyXEL is just
one more case of electronic pollution which is quite easily and
cheaply remedied.

(It's not as bad as many 2400s either.)

--

Alan Brown
dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 20:59:38 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!lienhart@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Still 8 weeks for license
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

9 weeks 2 days for codefree Tech license. Test taken on March 13.

Bob "NOWRK--no work" Lienhart

Date: Sun, 23 May 93 17:28:32 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!gws@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: USA Callbook Server
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993May21.000525.16731@draco.bison.mb.ca> jim@draco.bison.mb.ca (Jim Jaworski) writes:

>I know that there is supposed to be an e-mail version of the Callbook Server
>which would allow anyone to query the database for USA callsigns. I thought
>I had this info on how to do it on my diskette but must have forgotten to
>save it :(.

Here my info on the email server

EMAIL CALLSIGN SERVER
US CALLS ONLY

For those who do not have telnet access to marvin or one of the other
Internet callsign servers here is an alternative.

N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 has an email server up and running.

----- INTERNET AND CIS USERS -----

Mail should be addressed to
callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org

If you have a well behaved mailer or a well know return address

the reply path will be taken from your mail header. If you have a strange reply path or non standard reply path. You can use the option REPLY line to specify a return path. Please note about %20 of the people using the server in the last year have not received replies due to bad return paths.. Use the REPLY line when in doubt.

On the Subject line include a list a call signs to lookup. If your mailer doesn't generate a Subject line you can use the option CALL to specify a list of callsigns. All other lines and info are ignored.

E.G.

```
# mail callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org
REPLY user@site.domain      (your reply path, ! or @ format.)
CALL n8emr w5rrr            (list of calls, space separated)
^D
#
```

----- PACKET RADIO -----

Mail should be sent to CBOOK@N8JYV.#CMH.OH.USA.NA
You MUST use both the REPLY and CALL option lines.
The REPLY line should be as follows n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL, where HOME_BBS is your local packet bbs where you would normally pick up your mail, CALL is your callsign.
You must include the n8jyv! in your reply path.. Packet mail will fail without this.

E.g.

```
SP CBOOK@N8JYV.#CMH.OH.USA.NA
Subject ^M
REPLY n8jyv!w8cqk!n8emr
CALL n8emr w1aw
/EX
```

----- OPTIONAL COMMANDS -----

REPLY This is an email address you would like to send the lookup info to. Either Internet @ or ! addressing is fine. When in doubt use this option. About 20% of the server fail with bad address if you don't use the REPLY line.

CALL This is a white space separated list of callsigns you would like to lookup. You can have more than one CALL lines in your text.

--

Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]

HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

Date: 23 May 1993 07:30:23 -0400
From: netnews!panix!panix!not-for-mail@nyu.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <tpang.737716131@sfu.ca>, <ZiqT4B6w165w@dogbox.acme.gen.nz>,
<tpang.738123894@sfu.ca>
Subject : Re: RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio

In article <tpang.738123894@sfu.ca> tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:

>dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz (Kennelmeister) writes:

>[nickel spray]

>>"Electrolube" and is made in the UK.

>

>Anyone knows what are the equivalent in North America, and where?

I seem to remember a product made by the Miller Stephenson company, in Connecticut, that does the same thing.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
----- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

Date: Sun, 23 May 1993 15:43:32 GMT
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!sauron!smith@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May19.190231.10108@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
<1993May20.163433.25796@peavax.mlo.dec.com>,
<1993May23.025422.2548@n5ial.mythical.com>
Subject : Re: Signal report etiquette

>I'd have to agree with this, too. Remember....DX types and testers
>don't use signal reports for anything---they don't really care what the
>signal strength is, just as long as it's there. Of course, if I'm trying
>to work someone, and they give me a 599 and then asks me to repeat
>something because they can't copy it (because I'm too weak), I tend to
>ask (with tongue in cheek and a big grin on my face) why I'm too weak to
>copy if I'm a 599....

One GD4 station I worked last year returned my direct QSL and scrawled in nasty red ink across my QSL "you did not give me 599!".

I had actually given him 559 but forgot to amend my computer print out.

So incensed he had used my greenstamp to tell me this and mutilate my QSL I sent him the QSL with the correct report - again direct - it was a new band country so I wanted the QSL. I requested he send the card via the RSGB bureau and sure enough when it arrived it was a standard 599 report.

Upon checking my log I saw he had actually given me 579!!! were I a malicious person and had I confirmed that band mode elsewhere I would have definately scrawled in big letters "you did not give me 599!" and sent it back to him.

Nit picking and pedanticity is ok in a brain surgeon but it a bit O.T.T. for a 5 second QSO when he's already copied your call correctly.

But then maybe this guy was a brain surgeon and old habits die hard.....

73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU still exiled in Texas.

Date: 23 May 1993 20:26:26 GMT
From: usc!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!mcduffie@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May20.163433.25796@peavax.mlo.dec.com>,
<1993May23.025422.2548@n5ial.mythical.com>,
<1993May23.154332.14955@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Subject : Re: Signal report etiquette

smith@sauron.sps.mot.com (Trevor Smith) writes:

>Nit picking and pedanticity is ok in a brain surgeon but it a bit O.T.T.
>for a 5 second QSO when he's already copied your call correctly.

>But then maybe this guy was a brain surgeon and old habits die hard.....

>73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU still exiled in Texas.

You raise another good point... if all you are getting is a 5 second QSO, why bother to turn the rig on in the first place? You call that ham radio???

You would have a ball with Dial Net. You get the first minute free.

Gee you could call up all your DX locations on the LL and exchange meaningless 599 reports, hang up, and not get charged a cent for it. You could sell your radio and come out ahead!

Gary

```
Gary McDuffie, Sr.          //          ---o-----\./-----o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska  \\ //  mcduffie@unl.edu  ---o-----/T\-----o---
AGON@AGON.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/  _____|
```

Date: (null)
From: (null)

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| John Rice - K9IJ | | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was |
| rice@ttd.teradyne.com | | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially |
| (708)-940-9000 - (work) | | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959 |
| (708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV |

Date: Sun, 23 May 93 01:25:58 GMT
From: psinntp!laidbak!tellab5!balr!ttd.teradyne.com!news@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9305191754.AA00648@ucsd.edu>, <C7AE8L.JtM@ucdavis.edu>,
<2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com>yne.com
Subject : Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

In article <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:

> How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
> get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
> baggage?
>

Date: 23 May 1993 16:27:36 GMT
From: usc!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!mcduffie@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May19.190231.10108@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
<1993May20.163433.25796@peavax.mlo.dec.com>,
<1993May23.025422.2548@n5ial.mythical.com>

Subject : Re: Signal report etiquette

jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:

>Back when I was using my former HF rig, a Galaxy V Mk III, the S-meter was
>basically useless...someone next door could be running a kW with an unbroken
>cw carrier (i.e., tuning up, etc.), and it wouldn't reach S9..... So, as
>y'all can no doubt imagine, I improvised (very similar to the above, except
>using the full extent of the scale). I did something like this:

> 599 perfect copy
> 579 perfect copy, but not as loud as what I called 599
> 559 good clean copy, but perhaps a few minor problems here and there
> [1-5]39 getting tough to copy now (readability now varies) ... when it's
> at this level on my scale, it's time to hang it up.

It seems some of you are confusing the RST system with the S-meter
reading on your receiver. They are not related. Check the definitions
of the R, S, and T and give an honest report.

>Now, with the Kenwood TS-140S (mind you, running AMTOR and PacTOR instead
>of cw), the above scale seems to fit exactly what I see on the meter on the
>rig....don't know if that's a coincidence or not. :-)

>>If the DX station is working them fast, and giving out 59's to
>>everyone, you should do the same. Chances are the DX is going to log
>>the received report as 59(9) anyway, especially if s/he's using
>>computer logging.

>I'd have to agree with this, too. Remember....DX types and contesters
>don't use signal reports for anything---they don't really care what the
>signal strength is, just as long as it's there. Of course, if I'm trying
>to work someone, and they give me a 599 and then asks me to repeat
>something because they can't copy it (because I'm too weak), I tend to
>ask (with tongue in cheek and a big grin on my face) why I'm too weak to
>copy if I'm a 599....

>Gotta run....
> --jim

But... if you are going to give a signal report, why not make it
honest? If you aren't going to make it an honest report, don't give
it. Giving a report just for the sake of giving it is a waste. It
serves no purpose.

Personally, I won't work anyone who blindly gives out 5-9 without even
checking. I just love the "5-9 OM, what wads the name and qth?" jerk.
He makes the "don't bother with him" list really fast.

To each his own.

73,

Gary McDuffie, Sr. // ---o-----\./-----o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska \\ // mcduffie@unl.edu ---o----/T\-----o---
AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/ -----|

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #629
